

And Steve will bring a lot more to the table besides. He will bring expertise in and out of government that spans the law, management, banking, trade, energy and defense. He will bring a reputation for excellence and dedication that extends from the corporate world to Capitol Hill, from the Pentagon to the White House, as the presence here of friends from Congress and from a wide range of federal agencies attests.

Steve also brings his experience as a Director of the Washington Opera, which will serve him very well at OSCE. Think about it. Conducting multilateral diplomacy with 54 other sovereign countries—countries as big as Russia, Germany and the United States on the one hand, and as small as Liechtenstein, San Marino and Malta on the other. And each of them with a veto. That's a lot like staging the elephant scene from *Aida*—only easier.

The American people are truly fortunate that they can count on a citizen as accomplished and admired as Steve to represent them at so important a forum as the OSCE.

I know that Steve would be the first to agree with me, however, when I say that we would not have been able to contribute so much to his community and his country, had it not been for the love and support of his family. I want to especially welcome his partner in life, Dede and their daughter Alexandra and her husband Julian. A warm greeting as well to Dede's sister Jackie and brother Peter and their families. I think they all deserve a round of applause.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Twenty-six years ago when President Ford signed the Final Act in Helsinki, he said that the Helsinki process would be judged not by the promises made but by the promises kept.

Thanks in incalculable measure to the men and women who braved totalitarian repression to ensure that the promises made in Helsinki would be kept, all 55 members of the OSCE are truly independent nations today, able to chart their own course for a new century.

The promises made in Helsinki during the Cold War and reaffirmed during the post-Cold War period, are still fundamental to European security and cooperation in this post-post Cold War world.

And, like all his predecessors from Gerald Ford to William Clinton, President Bush is strongly committed to fulfilling the promise of Helsinki.

The President and I are counting on you, Steve, to work with our fellow member states, with the various OSCE institutions that have been established, and, of course, with the Members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, to that noble end.

Human rights and fundamental freedoms remain the heart and soul of OSCE. Keep them in the spotlight. Democracy and the rule of law are key to fighting hatred, extremism and terrorism. Work with our OSCE partners, the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights and the Representative for Free Media to consolidate democratic processes and promote freedom of expression. Help OSCE foster ethnic tolerance. Help it protect human dignity by strengthening efforts against trafficking in persons.

We also look to you, Steve, with your private sector experience, to explore ways to develop OSCE's economic and environmental dimensions. OSCE has done some good work on corruption and good governance. Portugal, the incoming Chairman-in-Office, has some interesting ideas on transboundary water issues. Help us think about what else we might do.

The President and I also depend on you to utilize and strengthen OSCE's unique capacities for conflict prevention and crisis management. To work with OSCE's High Commissioner on National Minorities in addressing the root causes of ethnic conflict. We will also look to you to support OSCE's field missions which are contributing to stability from Tajikistan to Kosovo.

In the security dimension of OSCE, good progress has been made in meeting conventional force reduction commitments. We will count on you, Steve, to help resolve the remaining issues. The Voluntary Fund for Moldova is a valuable tool for getting rid of weapons and ammunition. Keep using it.

OSCE's action plan will be valuable in fighting terrorism. Implementation is critical. Keep the momentum going.

Institutionally speaking, OSCE's strengths remain its flexibility, the high degree of political will that is reflected in its consensus decisions, and the politically binding nature of its commitments. As OSCE considers how it might best adapt to changing needs, do not compromise these strengths. Build upon them.

Ladies and Gentlemen, next week, Steve and I will travel to Bucharest for a meeting of the OSCE Ministerial Council. There, the Chairmanship-in-Office will pass from the capable hands of Romania into the able hands of Portugal. And I will just as confidently witness the passing of the baton from Ambassador Johnson to Ambassador Minikes.

There is a great deal of important work ahead for the OSCE. There are still many promises to keep. And Steve, the President and I know that you will help us keep them.

You and Dede have President Bush's and my best wishes as you embark upon your new mission for our country.

And now it is my pleasure to administer the oath of office.

FREE SPEECH IN CZECH REPUBLIC

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, as Chairman of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, I have a keen interest in the fight against organized crime and corruption in the 55-nation OSCE region. I have raised this issue at the meetings of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, at Commission hearings, and in meetings with United States Government and foreign officials.

The impact of organized crime in the OSCE region is not limited to some far-off land. Organized crime and corruption directly bear on United States security, economic, and political interests at home and abroad. And at the OSCE Summit held in Istanbul in 1999, the Heads of State and Government of the participating States recognized that corruption poses a serious and great threat to OSCE shared values, cutting across security, economic, and human dimensions of the OSCE.

One of the best tools at our disposal in advancing the fight against corruption is a free and independent press that can both investigate and report on possible corruption. Unfortunately, it is no surprise that journalists who report on issues related to corruption sometimes find themselves the victims

of harassment and, in extreme cases, violence.

Accordingly, I am disturbed by reports that the Czech Cabinet, led by Prime Minister Zeman, is seeking to have criminal charges brought against a political weekly, *Respekt*. Threats by the Prime Minister to shut down this publication followed the newspaper's coverage of the release of Transparency International's most recent report, Global Corruption Report 2001, in which the Czech Republic compared unfavorably to other former Communist countries in the region.

In fact, Peter Holub, the editor of *Respekt*, is not the only Czech journalist to get into hot water for trying to report on corruption. In January 1998, journalist Zdenek Zukal was arrested in connection with his reporting on alleged corruption in the locality of Olomouc and charged with "spreading alarming information." His case has dragged on for some four years without resolution.

I understand the government's desire to get its message out. But trying to achieve that goal by muzzling journalists and threatening them with jail time is not the way to do it. More to the point, it violates the OSCE commitments the Czech Republic has freely undertaken.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATIONS TO TEX HALL

• Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I want to take a few minutes to congratulate Chairman Tex Hall for his recent election as president of the National Congress of American Indians. Tex is the chairman of Three Affiliated Tribes, Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation, in my State of North Dakota.

As my colleagues know, the NCAI is the Nation's oldest and largest advocacy group representing Native Americans. I can vouch from my own personal experience in working with Tex that he will be a strong and persistent voice on behalf of Native Americans. Over the years, Tex and I have worked together on such issues as Indian education, Indian health care, economic development, water needs in North Dakota, and other issues. Tex has always been fighting, and rightly so, to increase the Federal Government's funding for Indian health, education, transportation, and other programs. Federal funding in these areas has been woefully inadequate, and I have been glad to join him in this fight.

A story from just last year illustrates what a strong advocate Tex is. I was working very hard with Tex to secure funding for the Four Bears Bridge, which is the only crossing point across the Missouri River for 150 miles and is especially important to the Fort Berthold Reservation because it connects the two halves of the reservation.